Weekly Times

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1878.

CITY NEWS.

[From Saturday Morning's Daily.]

POLICE business is comparatively dull now.

HARVESTING has begun in earnest in this county.

MARY FRANCIS will be heard this morning upon the charge of obscene language preferred against her.

A CHILD of Mr. Kelley, living at the corner of Third and Kickapoo streets, was bitten by a vicious dog yesterday.

A MAN named Fisher was taken in last night on the charge of petty larceny. He will be heard this morning.

THE merchants are letting their supply of tobacco run low, awaiting the action of Congress in the matter of the tax upon this much-used luxury.

THE mammoth building at the corner of Choctaw and Second streets, being erected by the Great Western Manufacturing Company, has reached the third story.

THE temperance meeting last night at the First Congregational Church was not very well attended. It was addressed by Mr. Gibbons, who spoke at some length.

DR. NEWLEY lost a valuable horse two or three days ago, it being found dead in the pasture just south of the city on the penitentiary road. The cause of the death is unknown.

EMMETT LOGAN was arrested by the police last night on the charge of using obscene language, disturbing the peace and other misdemeanors. He was arrested some time ago upon the same complaints and served out one hundred days. He was jailed, and will appear before the police Judge this morning.

Police Court.

There was but one case in the police court yesterday morning, it being that of Wiley Moveland, who was fined $5 for assault and battery.

A New Prisoner.

Sheriff Geo. W. Potts, of Jefferson county, arrived in the city yesterday, from Valley Falls, with a fourteen year old prisoner named John R. Thorpe. The latter is under sentence of six years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for burglary. They both took dinner at the St. James.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Among the Wills of Dead Men in the Probate Court.

Marriage license issued to John Meier and Maggie Elmore.

In the matter of the estate of Jane S. W. Harder, deceased, Charles Currier, administrator *de bonis non*, with will annexed, claim of Smith & Keeting allowed in the sum of $36.

In the matter of the estate of A. D. McCune, administratrix, *de bonis non*, made third annual settlement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

List of Property Transfers as Recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds Yesterday.

Frank L. Tuvoogy and wife, of Tonganoxie, to John S. Houghton, of Lafayette, Indiana, the following described property, to-wit: Twenty-five feet off of the west end of lots 40 and 41, block 41, in the original plat of the city of Tonganoxie; also lot 10, in particularly bounded as follows; commencing at the southwest corner of said lot 11, running thence south 25 feet; thence north 50 feet; thence west 25 feet; thence south 50 feet to the place of beginning. $2.50

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH.

The Citizens' Meeting at the Rooms of the Academy of Science Last Night—List of Committees Appointed.

The meeting called at the Academy of Science, last evening, by the merchants and citizens generally to see what action should be taken in regard to the proper observance of the Fourth of July, and for the purpose of securing some kind of an entertainment for the strangers who may visit the city on that occasion, was well attended.

Judge H. M. Alley, at 8 o'clock, chairman, and Chas. Pemberton, secretary, and the following committees appointed.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The Concluding Lecture of the Series Delivered by Mr. Coleman on Thursday Evening.

William Emmett Coleman delivered his concluding lecture on "Darwinism" at the Academy of Science, Thursday evening. It and with the lectures of the previous nights, from present, from friends and opponents alike.

An explanation was first given of the sources of information enabling us to trace the pedigree of animal forms, namely, embryology, palentology, and comparative anatomy. A unsuccessful attempt was made to show, that all higher organisms during their embryonic development pass through successive stages corresponding to the forms and conditions of their line of direct ancestors; man and higher vertebrates thus assuming in succession the stages of the fish, amphibious, and lower mammals, and in the order of time in which they first appeared on earth. Paleontology evidences, by fossil remains, the same order of succession in time, first lower, then higher forms, in regular gradation. Comparative anatomy shows the similarity in internal structure of forms widely differing externally, indicating their blood relationship and genetic connection.

Applying these three sciences to a solution of man's line of descent, Mr. Coleman then gave a description of each form, demonstrated thereby to be a direct ancestor of man, beginning with the Moner, the lowest form imaginable—a mere lump of protoplasm, homogeneous, undifferentiated, not even a simple cell. From these Moners, simple cellular animals were next evolved; from them, multi-cellular organisms; and so on, through adelthing worms, soft worms, mollusks, amphioxus, primeval fish, amphibians, primar mammals, marsupials, lemurs, apes, ape-like men, and finally genuine talking men.

Our ancestors were found to consist of eight invertebrate and fourteen vertebrate forms, no trace of reptile or bird supervening in man's ancestral chain, and no existing animal being in precise correspondence with any one of the links in said chain, the present forms being all extinct. The lecturer, in conclusion, instanced the advantages to be derived from the knowledge of the origin of man and his real position in nature, and the beneficent results outflowing from the utilization of the philosophy of evolution.

The views of the lecturer were earnestly antagonized by Prof. McCarthy, Mr. Roberts and Rev. Mr. Smith, and as vigorously defended by Mr. Coleman and Mr. Carney.

JUVENILE JOYS.

The Reception Given by the Lotus Club at the Residence of Mr. William Gordon, Last Night.

The Lotus Club gave a reception at the residence of Mr. William Gordon, Shawnee street, between Second and Third streets, last night, which was, as is usual with the receptions given by this Club, very delightful and most heartily enjoyed by those present. The elegant parlors of Mr. Gordon's residence were filled with representative youth and beauty of the city, who chased the fleeting hours with flying feet in the voluptuous mazes of the waltz and quadrille. A superb collation was served, after which dancing was resumed and it was not until the smaller hours of the morning that the guests departed.

Old Sewing Machines Sold for New Ones.

As a matter of news and interest to our readers, we copy the following from the Lafayette (Ind.) *Leader*:

"For years past it has been the custom of the Singer Manufacturing Company to lease out their machines on small monthly payments, and when parties fell in arrears, the company have, without process of law, invaded their premises, seized the machines, and declared them forfeited, forcing the lessee to lose every dollar that had been paid. The number of machines taken back in this manner throughout the entire country, is enormous, and what disposition the company makes of them, has always remained a mystery to the public.

At the Singer office in Indianapolis are hundreds of these old machines that are being repainted, new plates put on, and the number raised to 1,700,000 and over, and shipped to the country trade, and sold as new machines.

At Indianapolis, between the months of July, 1876, and March, 1877, a period of but eight months, the number of machines of sixteen hundred and twenty-four Singer Sewing Machines, from one to eight years old, had been worked over and converted into new ones. At Lafayette, during the year 1876, over five hundred old machines were worked over and sold for new. At Fort Wayne and Terre Haute, a still greater number of old machines were revamped and foisted on to the public for new. At St Louis a force of ten men are kept constantly busy "rebuilding" old sewing machines.

This process of rejuvenating old machines had been costing the Singer Company from fifty to seventy cents each.

The rapid accumulation of this old stock has deterred the Company from pushing the manufacture of new machines at their factory, and to-day it is almost impossible to get a brand new machine through any of the Singer Manufacturing Company's branches.

So artistic are the machines worked over, that no one but an expert can distinguish between the old and new. It is not safe to rely on your own judgment in dealing with this unscrupulous corporation.

"It has been proven in the courts of this county by unimpeachable witnesses, that the Singer Manufacturing Company have sold old machines for new, and it is a significant fact that they were compelled to dismiss, at their own cost, many suits pending, to save public exposure of the frauds they had perpetrated upon this community. A corporation that will deceive the public and steal the hard earnings of the worthy poor, will not hesitate to do worse things."

Also we clip the following from the Lafayette daily Courier.

"A FRAUD EXPOSED.—In the case of the Singer Manufacturing Co. vs. Daniel O'Connor, judgment was rendered in favor of O'Connor.

"It appears from the evidence that the Singer Company sold O'Connor a machine that they sold twelve years old for new. The machine had undergone the rejuvenating process and been made to look like new. The defense proved that Mr. O'Connor did not discover the fraud until the machine showed signs of its old age by poor quality of work."

Released on Bail.

The man John Hughes, who was bound over by the U. S. Commissioner, for the larceny of some blankets at Fort Leavenworth, gave the required bail of $300 yesterday.

THE TIE THAT BINDS.

Being in This Case the Almighty and Omnipotent Railroad Tie.

The Great Western Combination of the Pacific Roads Causes a Rise in Colorado Tariffs.

The New York Press and the Rock Island Road in the Matter of the Proposed Scrip Dividend.

THE GREAT WESTERN COMBINATION.

The consolidation of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, and Colorado Central has been followed by a slight advance in the tariff on freight billed to Colorado points via Kansas City. The rates should be the same by both routes, and heretofore there has been no difference. But recently the rate from Chicago to Golden, Col., via the Kansas Pacific has been advanced to $2 62 per hundred pounds, against $2.25 via Omaha and the Union Pacific. This looks as if the Gould management intends to turn all the Colorado traffic to the northern route. Another significant sign of the times is found in a circular just sent out by

THE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT

of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, which alone affords the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe line a connection with the chief commercial town of Colorado. This circular notifies agents of eastern lines to discontinue the quotation of through rates and the issue of bills of lading via the Denver & Rio Grande to Denver and points on the Colorado Central and Denver Pacific. This is intended to shut out the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe from Denver and points west and north of it. It is retaliation by the Denver & Rio Grande, which recently suffered defeat in a contest with the former line for the right of way through the grand canon of the Arkansas river. Doubtless the Denver & Rio Grande

HAS BEEN ENCOURAGED

to this step by the promised backing and support of the Gould management. While there appears to be no foundation for the story that Gould has secured control of the Denver & Rio Grande, it is quite probable that no means to maintain friendly relations with its management; and it looks as if both interests were allied for an offensive warfare against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. A renewal of the war over the Colorado business may be looked for any day.

THE ROCK ISLAND DIVIDEND.

The press of New York continues its strictures upon the directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, for deciding to issue a scrip dividend, based on the surplus earnings expended upon and upon connecting roads. The *World* reproduces a portion of last year's Rock Island report, and then adds by way of comment:

"The only items, therefore, which on April 1, 1877, appear fit for representation in compliance with last week's resolutions are $121,267 for the Indianola and Winterset lines, and an uncertain percentage of the $4,026,932 expended on the Chicago and Southwestern road, the Fort Leavenworth road, and securities of connecting roads and the Pacific hotel. Three-fourths of this sum was expended on the Chicago and Southwestern, nearly, $2,000,000 for construction and $1,500,000 for interest on bonds; the last item being very fit to be charged off in full to profit and loss. How much more of the same kind of expenditure was made during the year ending April 1, 1878, is not yet made public. But all these outlays were made with money belonging to the Rock Island stockholders, money which might better have been used in paying off debts or as dividends on stock. At least, after stockholders have been for nine years assessed to build such lines and guarantee such bonds as to the directors seemed pleasant, the same directors contrive a secret scheme for a scrip dividend, to the benefit of the stockholders of a month or a day. A better if untaken course would be given in the way in which stockholders are habitually cared for by their directors, nor of the tameness with they submit to the exercise of this vulgar providence over their interests. For eight years ending with April 1, 1877, the directors of the Rock Island Company, with confidence in themselves and their rights, which are so instructive and so overlooked a feature in American railroad management, invested for the stockholders an average of $1,000,000 cash to which they were entitled in dividends; and at at last, when nine years of this sort of thing have passed, and the stock has been shaked out to the hands of a few people well situated exert pressure upon the directors, a scheme of some kind for representing part of these earnings, much of which outlay is unproductive, suddenly makes its appearance. Whatever it may be, to be a Rock Island stockholder, it is profitable to hold Rock Island stock—at the right time."

BRILLIANT BILLIARDS

The Forthcoming Match Between Schaefer the Leavenworth Prodigy, and Sexton, the Champion.

Three Games to be Played, in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

The Full Terms of the Agreement Between the Two Contestants.

Schaefer Makes a Run of One Thousand and Twenty-Nine in a Practice Game.

SOME BILLIARDS.

The biggest billiard match on record was made on the 4th of this month, and it is in compliance with last week's resolutions are $121, 267 for the Indianola and Winterset lines, and an uncertain percentage of the $4,026,932 expended on the Chicago and Southwestern road, the Fort Leavenworth road, and securities of connecting roads and the Pacific hotel. Three-fourths of this sum was expended on the Chicago and Southwestern, nearly, $2,000,000 for construction and $1,500,000 for interest on bonds; the last item being very fit to be charged off in full to profit and loss. How much more of the same kind of expenditure was made during the year ending April 1, 1878, is not yet made public. But all these outlays were made with money belonging to the Rock Island stockholders, money which might better have been used in paying off debts or as dividends on stock. At least, after stockholders have been for nine years assessed to build such lines and guarantee such bonds as to the directors seemed pleasant, the same directors contrive a secret scheme for a scrip dividend, to the benefit of the stockholders of a month or a day. A better if untaken course would be given in the way in which such stockholders are habitually cared for by their directors, nor of the tameness with they submit to the exercise of this vulgar providence over their interests. For eight years ending with April 1, 1877, the directors of the Rock Island Company, with confidence in themselves and their rights, which are so instructive and so overlooked a feature in American railroad management, invested for the stockholders an average of $1,000,000 cash to which they were entitled in dividends; and at at last, when nine years of this sort of thing have passed, and the stock has been shaked out to the hands of a few people well situated exert pressure upon the directors, a scheme of some kind for representing part of these earnings, much of which outlay is unproductive, suddenly makes its appearance. Whatever it may be, to be a Rock Island stockholder, it is profitable to hold Rock Island stock—at the right time."

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM,

So That all May Hear What Leavenworth Will do on the Fourth of July.

The Grandest Time Expected That the City Ever Witnessed.

The Meeting of the Citizens and Odd Fellows Last Night.

A Procession That Will Reach Over Two Miles.

[From Sunday Morning's Daily.]

The adjourned meeting of the citizens to meet a committee of the Odd Fellows to perfect further arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, was held last night in the Old Market house, with Judge H. M. Aller in the chair.

The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock, and from the number present, and the general interest manifested, we believe that the celebration to take place on our next National Holiday will be the grandest, largest and most brilliant that has ever taken place west of the Mississippi.

After the meeting was called to order, the Chairman asked for some member of the Odd Fellows Committee to make a general statement as to what had been done by them. Col. Moonlight stated what the order had done, what they were doing, and what they expected to do; and how many invitations had been sent out, and how many visitors, as guests of the lodges in this city, were expected to be present, and from his statement, there will be upwards of

TWO THOUSAND

of those alone, besides the eight hundred in Leavenworth. He was followed by Messrs. Brownhill, Weedner, and others, who substantiated the remarks made by Col. Moonlight.

It was moved and adopted that all organizations, clubs, and societies in the city be invited to participate.

Mr. Woolf stated that he had just returned from Iowa, and that excursion parties as far east as Washington, Iowa, were making preparations to visit us on that day.

A motion was introduced to invite the Atchison Flambeau Club to participate. It was adopted, and a motion to purchase materials for their display in the evening was also carried.

Mr. Chapin, as Chairman of the Committee on Procession, submitted the following motion which appears to have signified their intentions of taking part in the industrial parade, and all others should send their names to Mr. Chapin by Wednesday next:

Abernathy Bros., furniture dealers and manufacturers.

Robert Keith & Co., manufacturers and dealers in furniture.

R. N. Hershfield, manufacturing jeweler.

M. Strouse & Co., sigar dealers.

George A. Eddy.

Ketcheson & Burfee.

Sparrow & Jones, wholesale and retail druggists.

Campbell & Kendrick.

John Mulvey, wood dealer.

C. Chaplin, dealer in wood, lime &c.

George Russell, tinware.

John O'Donnell, furniture, mattresses, &c.

H. Mabbett & Co., agricultural implements.

Wm. Davis, hardware.

Polar Ice Company.

A. Genuit, grocer.

Geo. Nelles, agent K. C. & C. R. R. R., six teams.

Laing & Chapin, Missouri Valley bill posters.

Robert J. Brown, Brown's Medicine Manufacturing Company.

Stevens & Garrigues, dealers in wagon material.

John F. Richards & Co., hardware dealers.

St. John Sewing Machine Company.

Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

Caleb Chivers, dealers in melodeons.

James H. Foster, dry goods.

Charles Salinger, dealer in clothing.

E. Michael, dealer in clothing.

S. L. North & Co., carriage manufacturers.

John Potter, carriage manufacturer.

Kansas Brewery Company.

Kansas Wagon Company.

Carl Hoffman, piano dealer.

Pemberton & Moore, boots and shoes.

C. Joggard, dry goods.

G. W. North & Co., groceries.

J. Freeman, trunk factory.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

H. D. Rush, mill er, four wagons.

Rob. Leslie, commission merchant.

Leavenworth Bag Factory.

J. Foley, gas fitter.

S. Woolf & Bro., skirt depot.

John Dell, tailor.

B. Korman, stoves.

J. Lyons, carriage maker.

J. F. Marshall, grocer.

Henry Ettenson, dry goods.

L. Mayo, agricultural implements.

Belser & Co., foundry.

Henry Bruggen, boots and shoes.

S. Lowenthal, dry goods.

J. W. Robinson, furniture.

Frank Zipp, boots and shoes.

Wm. Gordon, groceries.

The chairman, during the proceedings of the evening, announced the committees as revised, and we would ask those whose names are mentioned to go to work to-morrow, and to do their utmost to awaken an interest in the celebration, and do all in their power to add to the success of the affair. It now looks as though there would ten thousand strangers in the city, and we must treat them well, and show them that the metropolis knows how to entertain its guests. Especial attention is called to the following committees. There are no "figure heads" on them, and every gentleman named is expected to do his share of the work.

General Arrangements—H. M. Aller, chairman; Alex. Cadwell, E. Fritsche, Martin Smith, Levi Wilson, M. H. Insley, Geo. Umsteadt, John Westlake, L. T. Smith, Thos. Leonard, J. L. Abernathy, B. Fiesher, Dr. Neely, John Seckler, Frank T. Lynch and Fred W. Willard.

Finance—William Small, chairman; J. H. Farrell, Charles Pemberton, R. N. Hershfield, R. J. Brown, J. W. Cramer, Ed. Mallory J. L. Todd and C. M Salinger.

Procession—E. Chapin, chairman; Sidney Smith, Capt. C. S. Ilsley, Councilman Beltman, Thomas Braidwood, W. E. Thomas, Terry M. O'Brien, N. B. Ferry and Charles Sparrow.

Decoration and Illumination—John Wilson, chairman; J. B. Foster, Frank Scott, Sam Woolf, George Chase, Al. Callahan, A. Weil, J. H. Mauritzen and E. Michael.

Fireworks—Robert Keith, Chairman; Sam Dodsworth, Thos. P. Gabie, Wm. Gordon and Theo. Egenhoff, John Hannon, T. L. Johnson and John Lamber.

Printing and Advertising—E. J. Morgan Chairman; Arthur Simmons, J. W. Park, M. Phelan, J. H. Crew, John Coulter, M. C. Morris, John Connor and J. Woltman.

Railroads—L. Bylington, Chairman; Geo. W. Neeley, T. H. Davis, Sam Black, C. J. Byles, J. M. Allen, Ab. Few and J. H. Lyon

Workingmen's Meeting.

The Workingmen's meeting last night was a very enjoyable affair. Mr. J. D. Brown addressed the audience at considerable length upon subjects pertaining to the interests of the workingmen which were well received.

Gone to Learn a Trade.

Sheriff Wiley, of Atchison county, came down yesterday afternoon with four prisoners for the penitentiary. They were sentenced for horse stealing and burglary.

For Twenty-One Years.

Edgerton Durham, the man who shot and killed Chris. Hoffman, at Deadwood, has been sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment in the Michigan State penitentiary at Detroit, there being no institution of that kind in Dacotah Territory.

DIED.

LUCAS—At the residence of her son, Mr. J. W. Lucas, at Fairmount, Mrs. Sarah Lucas, of paralysis, on Tuesday, June 11th, 1878, age, seventy-two years.

The deceased was buried at Glenwood cemetery.

Threshing Machines.

H. Mabbett, at 515 Cherokee street, is now adding to his extensive assortment of farm implements a large invoice of improved threshers, embracing the "Sweepstake," manufactured by C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, and the "New Massillon Vibrator," manufactured by Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio.

A Perilous Ride.

As the Missouri Pacific train pulled into the depot yesterday, at 11:40 a. m., a small boy, apparently about eleven years of age, was seen to emerge from under the sleeping-car. Upon being interrogated by several gentlemen on the platform he informed them that he was from Vincennes, Indiana, and had traveled the whole distance by riding on the bumpers of the passenger coaches. He left last Wednesday night and has been traveling more or less ever since. He is a bright, intelligent youth, and says he is looking for his father, who is running a grist-mill near Oskaloosa, Jefferson county. He gives his name as A. W. Hopper.

Quite Ill.

Last evening, while a number of councilmen and strangers were at the fire department, Chief Engineer Wheeler, to show how the boys in our department do up their work, struck the alarm bell in the hose house, in *thirty seconds* from the time the bell was struck, the horses were hitched and the drivers in their places ready to battle with the fire fiend. Now if there is any department in the West that can beat this time we should like to hear from them.

Union Temperance Meeting.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the Baptist Church this evening, which will be addressed by Dr. Gibbons. Every advocate of the cause is urgently requested to be present and help along the work. The meeting will open at 7:30 o'clock, and by the time the church should be filled, as it has often been, from the pulpit stairs to the highest seat in the gallery.

The Wise Men From the West.

The following special dispatches to the *Champion* will show where the editors of this State are, and how they were received:

TOLEDO, June 14—The party reached this place at eleven o'clock last night, having had a very pleasant trip thus far. On the arrival of the excursionists, they were taken to the Body House, escorted by the Toledo Cadets and band, where a reception speech was made by the mayor of the city, Mr. Jones, and responded to by Col. Martin. Speeches were also made by D. R. Locke, "Nasby," John A. Anderson and Judge Peffer. The party will start for Put-in-Bay Island, this morning, and we will and having a thoroughly delightful time

AT PUT-IN-BAY.

PUT-IN-BAY, June 14.—Excursion party arrived here at one o'clock to-day. The weather is delightful and all the company are in excellent spirits.

A horse belonging to Mr. Geery, fell into a well at the brickyard, corner of Twelfth and Pottawottomie streets yesterday, and was rescued with difficulty. This is the second horse which has fallen into that same well in a short time, and it would be well, probably, to see that this dangerous hole is covered up.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Various Tribunals of Justice for Yesterday.

The Sabetha Bank Case, Before Judge Foster, Decided in Favor of the Plaintiff.

The Record of What was Done in the District Court Before Judge Crozier.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Foster, the case of Nicholas Orr, vs. The Sabetha Exchange Bank was decided, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff for $321. This case had been on trial in the Court for three days, and excited considerable interest, the fac s, briefly summed up, being these: The parties to the suit were Nicholas Orr as plaintiff and Lemon, Hosea & Mather, parties doing business as the Sabetha Exchange Bank in defendants. Mather established a private bank at Sabetha in 1873, which was known as the Sabetha Exchange Bank, and on the 1st of November, 1875, Lemon and Hosea, capitalists, of St. Joseph, Mo.,

WENT INTO PARTNERSHIP

with him, continuing the business under the same name, Mather being the sole managing partner. Some certificates of deposit were issued under the name of the Sabetha Exchange Bank and signed by "M. E. Mather, cashier," while others were signed simply "M. E. Mather." Lemon and Hosea dissolved the firm January 4, 1876, taking the assets and paying the liabilities, but repudiated the deposit certificates signed by Mather without the addition of the word "cashier." Several suits were commenced on these certificates in Nemaha county, and some were tried and judgment obtained for the plaintiffs, the cases being appealed to the Supreme Court by the defendants.

THE CASE DECIDED YESTERDAY,

together with another, was removed to the United States Circuit Court, the former being the test case tried here. The Court ruled that as to the consideration of the certificate which were renewals of the certificates issued by Mather before the formation of the partnership, his partners were not liable, but as to the consideration deposited with the bank after the partnership the partners were liable, and judgment was rendered accordingly for $321. Gen. W. W. Guthrie appeared for the plaintiff, and Judson & Motter, for the defendants.

OTHER BUSINESS BEFORE JUDGE FOSTER.

Austin Corbin vs. The Board of Commissioners of Washington County; dismissed without prejudice.

The Topeka National Bank vs. Hanover Township, of Washington County; leave given to plaintiff to file reply in sixty days, and case continued.

The United States of America, on the relation of William A. Brown vs. The Board of Commissioners, of Johnson County; demurrer to respondents' return to writ of mandamus sustained; leave given respondents to amend return by July 1st.

The Citizens' Bank vs. Frank W. Brooks; continued.

The State National Bank, of Topeka, vs. A. J. Weise et al.; both sides to have until September 1st to take testimony.

H. T. Bartine vs. Cornelius Akers, et. al.; sale confirmed.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Charles J. Smith, et. al.; same entry.

Robert Forbes vs. The Union Hotel Company of Topeka and the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; plaintiff dismisses without prejudice at his cost.

Robert Forbes vs. The Union Hotel Company of Topeka, and the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.; same entry.

Mary A. Smith, administratrix, &c., vs. Daniel M. Adams, et. al.; order for publication on Butterfield & Hentig.

The New England Loan Company vs. Benjamin L. Roberts and A. A. Roberts, et. al.; master's report; final decree.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which time the trial of the suit of Benjamin F. Hart vs. The Sabetha Exchange Bank will be proceeded with.

DISTRICT COURT.

Sass vs. Brock et al., dismissed; costs paid.

Topping vs. Abernathy; dismissed at costs of plaintiff; case settled.

Hartmann vs. Pierce; motion to confirm sale withdrawn.

Kamp vs. Winter; motion of defendant to strike out parts of petition; sustained.

Fuller vs. Fuller; proof or publication approved and filed; case set for trial on next Saturday.

In the matter of the assignment of Levi Bernstein; motion for leave to sell accounts and real estate sustained; ten days notice to be given.

Houston vs. Hammond et al; leave given plaintiff to amend petition by interlineation, which is done.

Henry vs. Wilson et al; motion to confirm sale passed till next Saturday.

Sweet vs. Field; judgment in default of $116.55, interest and costs of suit.

Anthony vs. Wendell; leave given plaintiff to file amended petition instanter, which is done; defendants excepted, and presented their bill of exceptions, which is allowed by the court and signed by the judge thereof and ordered to be filed, &c.

Hubbard vs Smith—set for trial on next Saturday.

Anderson County Savings Bank vs. The Board of County Commissioners of the County—leave given plaintiff to reply on demurrer on or before Thursday next, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, and case set for trial on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lott vs the same—same entry.

Randolph vs Walier—leave given Sheriff to amend and return an execution in accordance with the facts.

Court adjourned until Saturday next at 10 o'clock a. m.

PROBATE COURT.

There was noting doing in the Probate Court yesterday.

POLICE COURT.

But thirteen dollars in fines were assessed in the police courts yesterday morning.

James Olsen, who so far forgot himself as to get drunk, was fined $5 for the little misdemeanor.

Dick Alexander, charged with assaulting his somebody, was released, nothing being proved against him.

Emmet Logan, disturbing the peace, fined $5.

Archie Fleming, assault and battery, fined $3.

Louis Fisher, petty larceny, plea of guilty entered, and judgment deferred.

SQUEALED ON BIG PAS.

The Consequence of Which Will Probably be That Both Will be Sent up for a Number of Months.

A day or two ago the police made the arrest of a man named Louis Fisher, who is implicated in several cellar robberies of late, and who is a slick one whom the officers have had their eyes upon for some time. In the police court yesterday morning Fisher pleaded guilty, and at the same time "squealed" on the one whom he says was his partner in the committal of the depredations upon which he was arrested, save an implicit denial to all of the charges made against him by Fisher, and says he is innocent. Several robberies have been committed of late in South Leavenworth, lately, one at the corner of Third and Pine streets, and another on Shawnee between Third and Fourth streets, and the police think, in fact are sure, they have got the ones who committed them, as, in fact, a large quantity of the property stolen was found in Fisher's possession. The sentence of Fisher has been deferred until after Taylor's trial, which will come up before the police judge to-morrow morning.

THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Record of the Proceedings in That August Tribunal Before Judge Foster for Yesterday.

The following is a record of the proceedings in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Foster for; esterday:

John H. Putnam, master, vs. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company; continued.

Same vs. The Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn; same entry.

J. G. Morse vs. The City of Humboldt, Allen county; Judgment for plaintiff on default.

Matthew Bolles and M. Shepherd Bolles vs The Board of Commissioners of Douglas county; same entry.

Same vs. The City of Lawrence; same entry.

Robert W. Donnell et al. vs. Calvin A. Leighton et al.; same entry.

W. T. Penfield vs John Freeland et al.; final decree.

Milton Moore, Assignee in Bankruptcy vs Bennett Schrauzki and Amelia Schrauzki; time enlarged for defendants to take testimony to September 1st, and continued at cost of defendant.

William C. Lewis and Cyrus B. Burnham vs. The Kansas Pacific Railway Company; leave given complainant to file supplemental bill; defendant demurrer referred to Commissioner to take action and report.

Nicholas Orr vs the Sabetha Savings Bank; on trial by jury.

Adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

They are All Coming.

Letters have been received by the general committee of Odd Fellows saying that two lodges from Lincoln, Neb., one lodge from St. Joe, one from Wyandotte, one from Fort Scott and LaCygne will attend their picnic on the Fourth. This does not include a large number that will come in parties of ten and upwards. These make, altogether, about thirty-five communications received by this committee from different lodges signifying their intention to participate in our grand celebration.

Honored of Merit.

The U. S. Government has given not only to the Royal Cream Baking Powder, but to his Special Flavoring Extracts, the preference, and large quantities are shipped to its military posts. The powder has proved itself in our family all that we desire, making bread, biscuits and cakes better than any other we have used. We have also found his Flavorings of Lemon, Almond, etc., as pure, natural, and strong as can be asked. Try these articles, ladies, and if you do not find them superior to anything of the kind in the market. 1dkw

FINE growing weather.

THERE is a great deal of petty thieving going on lately.

OUTDOOR concerts at Ft. Leavenworth have been begun and are very fine.

The county prisoners were engaged in trimming trees in the county court-house grounds yesterday.

The backwater in Three Mile Creek, from the river, reaches westward beyond the Union Pacific bridge. The river is unusually high now.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The House bill appropriating $210,000 for a public building in New York, to be used as a barge office, passed.

Mr. REAGAN moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table the river and harbor bill for the purpose of nonconcurring in the Senate amendments. Agreed to.

The House bill legalizing the collection of head money already paid upon emigrants passed.

The Committee on public Buildings and Grounds reported adversely on the Senate bill to pay Patrick H. Jones $50,800, for disbursement of the monies appropriated for the construction of a United States court-house and postoffice building at New York City. Placed on the calendar.

The Committee on the Contingent Expenses of the Senate was authorized to sit during recess.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported adversely on the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the disfranchisement of persons on account of sex.

Mr. HOAR will submit a minority report. The reports were ordered printed, and the joint resolution was placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

The resolution to print seven hundred copies of the first volume of the report of the Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, was agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount expended by the United States for various public works in each State and Territory of the United States, together with the expenditures of the Government in aid of canals, wagon roads and railroads since June 30, 1873. Agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a concurrent resolution to extend the session until noon on Thursday next. Laid over till to-morrow. In submitting the resolution, Mr. Windom expressed the opinion that the session could not be closed on Monday.

After the passage of a number of bills on the calendar, consideration was resumed of unfinished business—the bill to increase the sinking fund bill to pay the indebtedness due the Government by the Kansas Pacific railroad.

After a brief discussion the bill passed.

Mr. MATTHEWS called up the House joint resolution asking for an investigation in the case of Edward O. M. Congdon, now confined in an English prison. Agreed to.

Mr. McDONALD, by request, introduced a bill to provide an additional fund for the re-payment to the United States of the moneys advanced in aid of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The bill provides that all monies hereafter paid the company for additional subscriptions to its capital stock, made under the provision of section 2, of the act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1864, shall be turned into the United States Treasury to be credited on account of the Government advances in aid of the road's constitution. Ref red to the Committee on Judiciary.

The sundry civil appropriation bill having been received from the House was read by its title and referred.

The House bill to authorize the Barataria Ship Canal Company to construct and operate a ship canal from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico; through the lands and waters of the United States and to grant to said company the right for that purpose, passed.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution to print the first annual report of the U. S. Commission relating to the Rocky Mountain locust, and the best means to guard against its invasion, with an amendment reducing the number to be printed from 30,000 to 15,000 copies. After some discussion the amendment was rejected and the resolution passed providing for 30,000 copies.

The Committee on Pensions reported, with amendments, the House bill to increase the pension of certain pensioned soldiers and sailors who have lost their hands, both feet or the sight of both eyes in the service of the country, from fifty to seventy-five dollars a month. The amendments of the Committee on Pensions provided that the bill should apply to all who have become helpless on account of wounds received and who require aid of another person, but should not apply to those having no families depending upon them for support nor to those so regarded by the Commissioner of Pensions to be in necessitous circumstances.

After discussion all the amendments of the commissioner were rejected and the bill passed as it came from the House of Representatives.

Mr. INGALLS said he yesterday voted for the bill to repeal the specie resumption act, having forgotten that he promised the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Waite) to pair with him on this question. His vote was an inadvertance and he regretted exceedingly that he did not remember his promise.

Amendments to the sundry civil bill were submitted and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

By Mr. BECK. Appropriating $200,000 to indemnify the States for the expenses of enrolling, equipping and transporting troops for the United States service during the late war.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the resolution as to the legality of the Secretary of the Navy reinstating Surgeon L. J. Draper in the navy, about a year ago, submitted a report to the effect that the action of the Secretary was illegal. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

A message having been received from the House of Representatives announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the Senate amendment to the bill making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and asking for a conference committee. Mr. Spencer moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment, and agree to the conference asked for by the House.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the Senate recede from its amendments. He said that he by action of the Senate a very large amount had been added to this bill, and in the interest of economy the Senate should recede from its amendments. The effect of his motion would be to pass the bill as it came from the House, saving about 2,000,000 to the Government.

Mr. SPENCER opposed the motion.

Mr. SARGENT inquired what was the difference between the House and Senate bill, and Mr. Spencer replied about one million dollars.

Mr. SARGENT—Let us save a million dollars.

The motion of Mr. Sargent was rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 35.

The motion of Mr. SPENCER that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to the conference asked for, etc., was agreed to and the President pro tempore announced Messrs. Spencer, McMillan and Ransom as a committee on the part of the Senate.

Amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were submitted and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

Mr. PLUMB. Appropriating $10,000 for a public building at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

By Mr. JOHNSTON. Appropriating $50,000 for the erection of barracks at Fort Monroe, Va., and $10,000 for repairs and preservation of public property at the Norfolk navy yards.

A message was received from the House of Representatives returning the post route bill, as part of the Senate amendments thereto were in the nature of a revenue bill. The Senate insisted on its amendment and Messrs. Ferry, Kirkwood and Maxey were appointed a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then took up the Senate bill creating a board to be known as the Pacific Railroad Commission. Pending discussion, a message was received from the House announcing that that body still further insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments to the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, and asked for a further conference with the Senate.

Mr. WINDOM said the real difference between the two Houses was as to whether the Senate would insist upon the present number and compensation of the employees. The compensation of its employees was fair and should not be reduced.

Mr. BAYARD expressed surprise that the House should thus undertake to interfere with the employes of the Senate after the rule adopted in 1876, that each House should regulate such matters for itself. Mr. Windom then moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to a further conference asked for by the House. He called for the yeas and nays on this motion. Agreed to. Yeas, 59; nays, 2.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to appoint Railroad Commissioners, and Mr. Hill submitted an amendment to reduce the compensation of the Commissioners to $6,000 each per month. This amendment was accepted by Mr. Thur